SUPPORTING INFORMATION

Magnetic Nanoparticle-based Electrochemical Sensing Platform using Ferrocene-labelled Peptide Nucleic Acid for the Early Diagnosis of Colorectal Cancer

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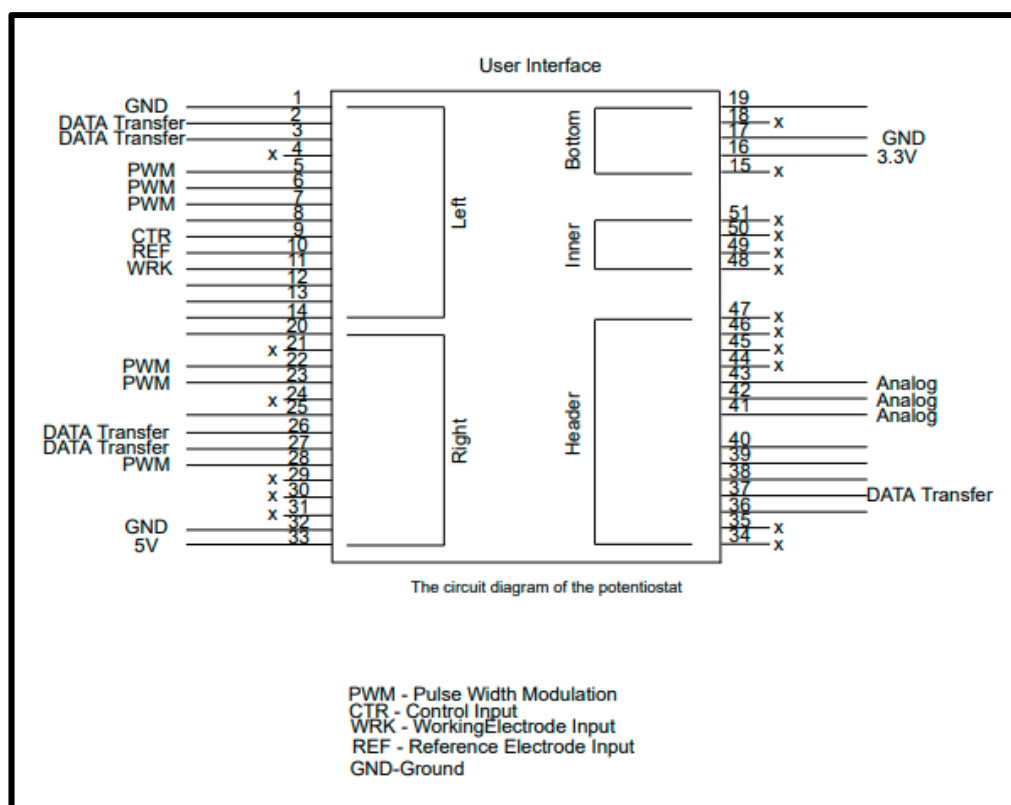*Correspondence: serap.evran@ege.edu.tr; suna.timur@ege.edu.tr
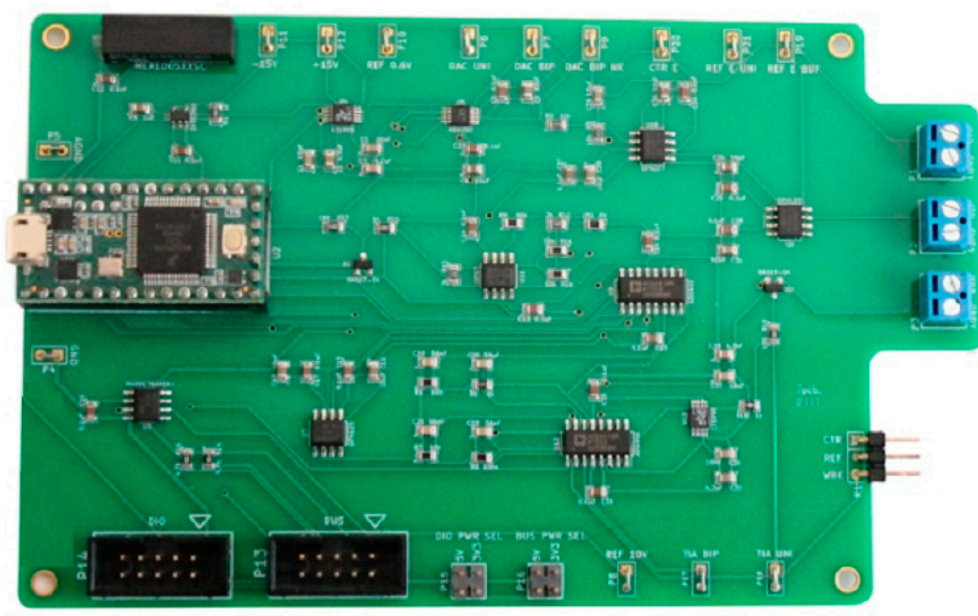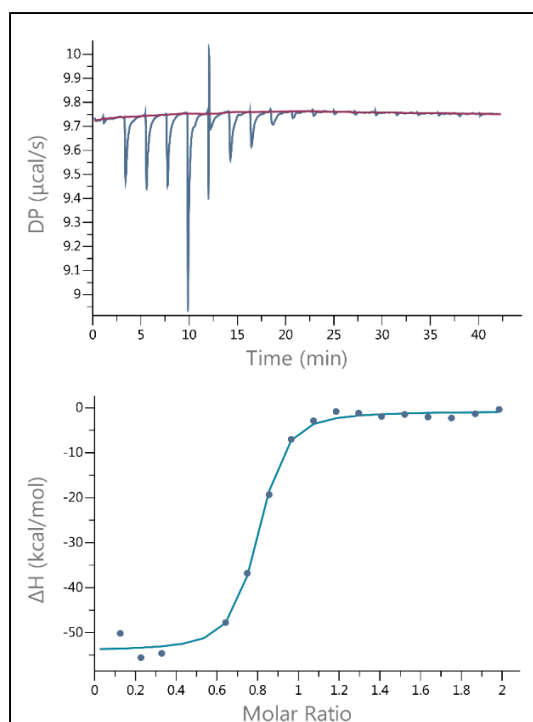
Figure S1. Potentiostat circuit.

Figure S2. Electrical circuit printing.

Table S1. The sequences used in this study. 5-methylcytosine (5-mC) is indicated with mC.
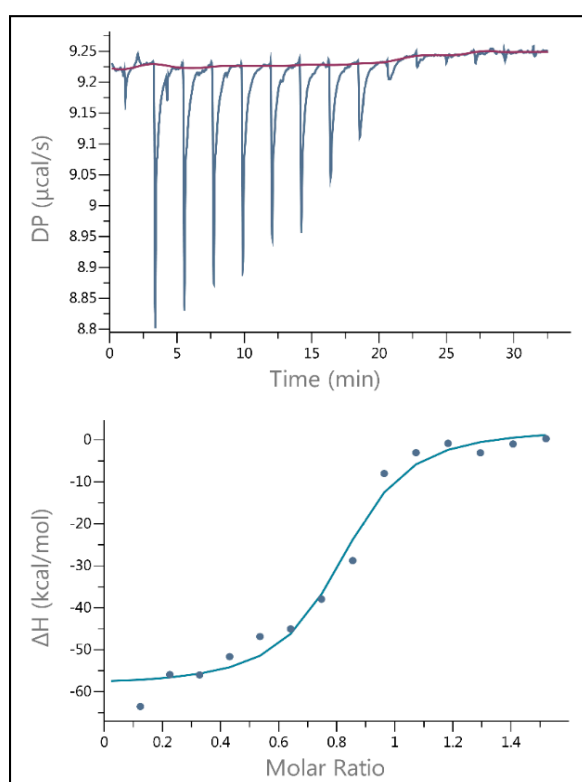
Name	Sequence 5′ → 3′
SEPT9 amplicon 5	AGAAACGCACCATGGTTTGGATGCTGAGGGTGAGGGAAAGAGAGGA GTCAACAGTGGTGCCCGGAGACTTGGCTTGAGCAACTAGGTGGATGG TAGCACCGTTTCCTAAGATGAGGGGCTGTGGGAACTTGAGGGGCTGT GAAGGCTCTGCCACTGACGGACCCAGGGCTCGGCAGCTCTGGGAGGC CTACTTTGTGTCAGGCCACGCAGAGATAAGACCATCTGGGC
target SEPT9	TGGGAACTTGAGGGGCTGTGAAGGCTCTGCCACTGACGGACCCAGGG CTCGGCAGCTCTG
100met_SEPT9	TGGGAACTTGAGGGG**mC**TGTGAAGGCT**mC**TGCCA**mC**TGA**mC**GGACC **mC**AGGGCT**mC**GG**mC**AGCT**mC**TG
75met_SEPT9	TGGGAACTTGAGGGG**mC**TGTGAAGGCT**mC**TGCCA**mC**TGA**mC**GGACC CAGGGCT**mC**GGCAGCT**mC**TG
50met_SEPT9	TGGGAACTTGAGGGGCTGTGAAGGCTCTGCCA**mC**TGA**mC**GGACCCA GGGCT**mC**GGCAGCT**mC**G
25met_SEPT9	TGGGAACTTGAGGGGCTGTGAAGGCTCTGCCACTGACGGACCCAGGG CT**mC**GGCAGCT**mC**TG
BCAT1 promoter	TGCAATCCAGCC**mC**GCCA**mC**GTGTACTCGC**mC**GCCGCCT **mC**GGGCACTGCCCCAGGTCTTGCTG
SOX21-AS1 promoter	GCAGAG**mC**GCAGCAATGGATATAAATACAAATA**mC**AGCAGCAC**mC** AGC**mC**TGTCTTCTTGGCTC

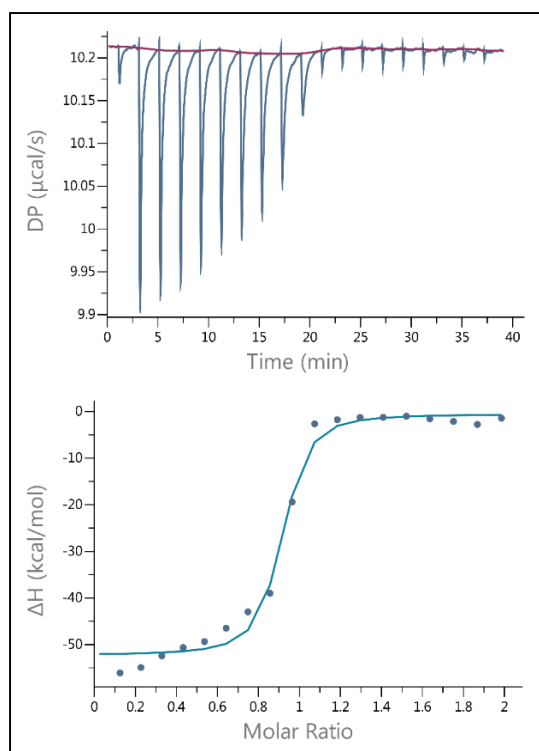**Table S2.** ITC measured thermodynamic parameters of the PNA-DNA interaction.

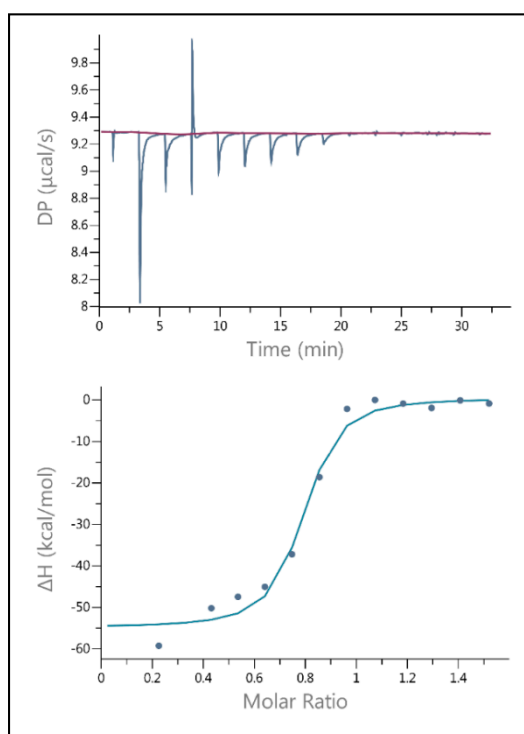| DNA fragment	K_d (nM)	ΔH(kcal/mol)	ΔG(kcal/mol)	ΔS(kcal/mol)
unmethylated SEPT9	26.5	-53.2	-10.3	-42.9
100met_SEPT9	85.5	-61.6	-9.65	-51.9
75met_SEPT9	20.8	-51.7	-10.5	-41.2
50met_SEPT9	30.4	-55.3	-10.3	-45.1
25met_SEPT9	9.49	-50.8	-10.9	-39.8

Figure S3. Titration data for the hybridization between unmethylated SEPT9 fragment and PNA. Raw ITC data (top) and enthalpy change (down).
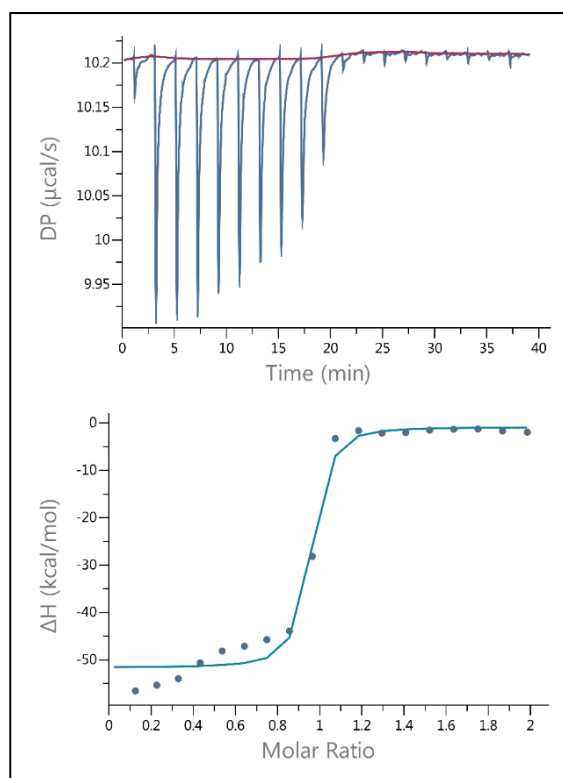

Figure S4. Titration data for the hybridization between 100met_SEPT9 and PNA. Raw ITC data (top) and enthalpy change (down).
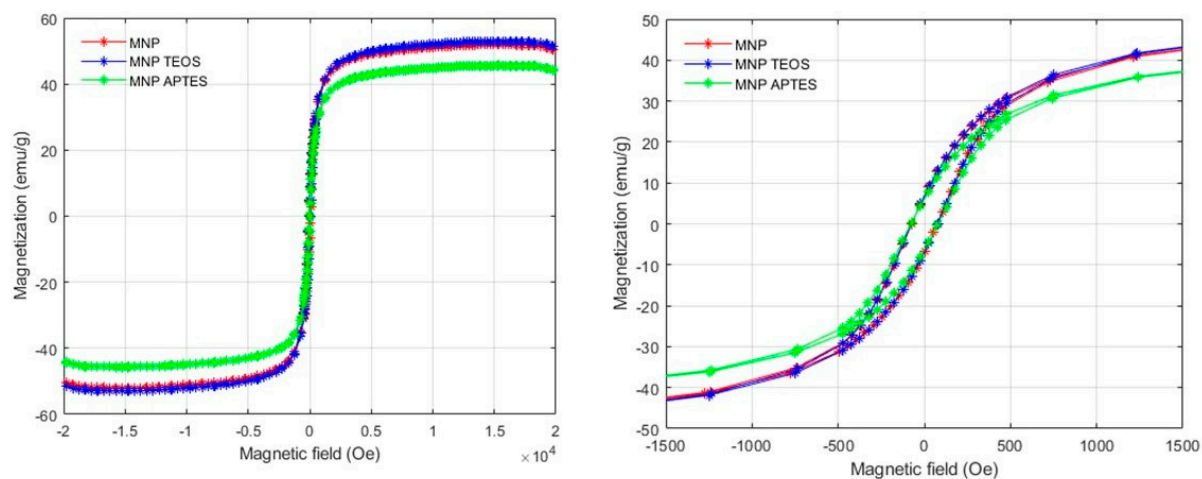
Figure S5. Titration data for the hybridization between 75met_SEPT9 and PNA. Raw ITC data (top) and enthalpy change (down).

Figure S6. Titration data for the hybridization between 50met_SEPT9 and PNA. Raw ITC data (top) and enthalpy change (down).
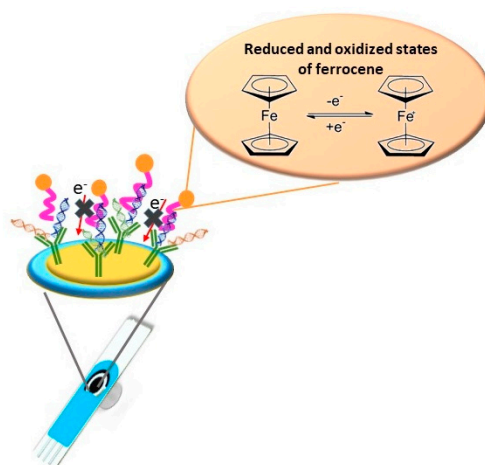
Figure S7. Titration data for the hybridization between 25met_SEPT9 and PNA. Raw ITC data (top) and enthalpy change (down).
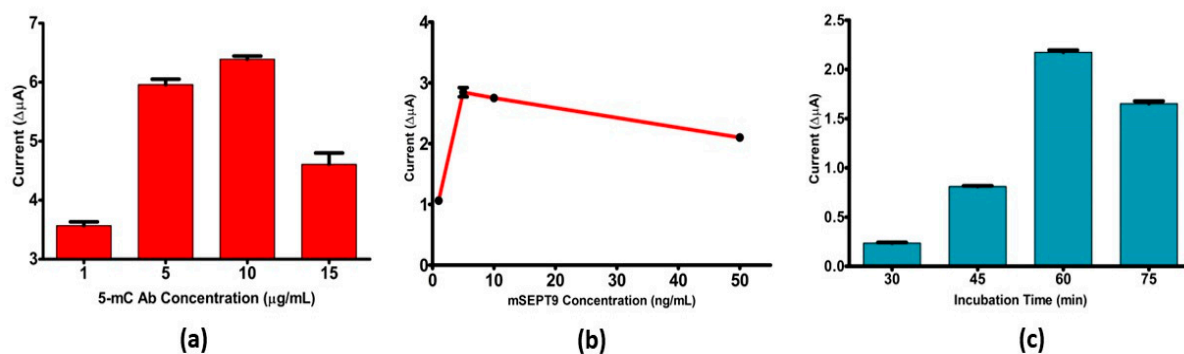

Figure S8. VSM results.

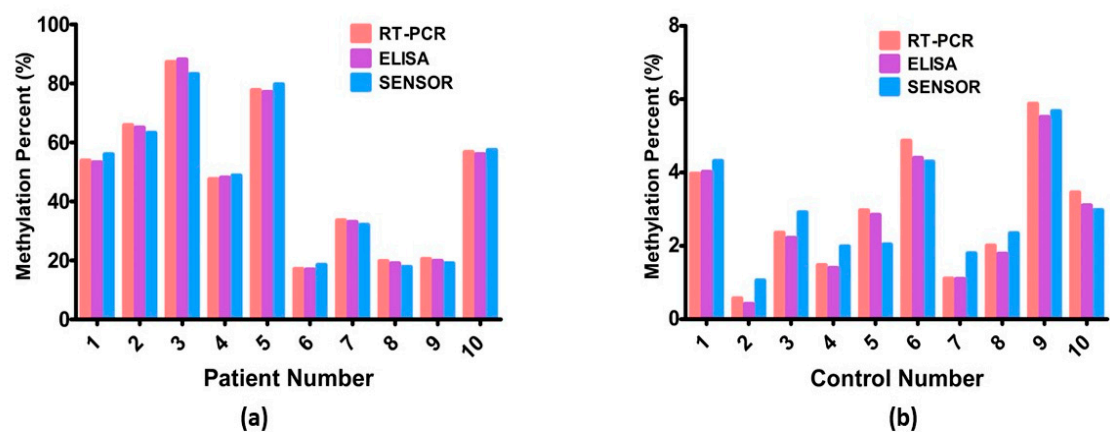**Table S3.** Numerical data of CV and EIS measurements of biosensor.

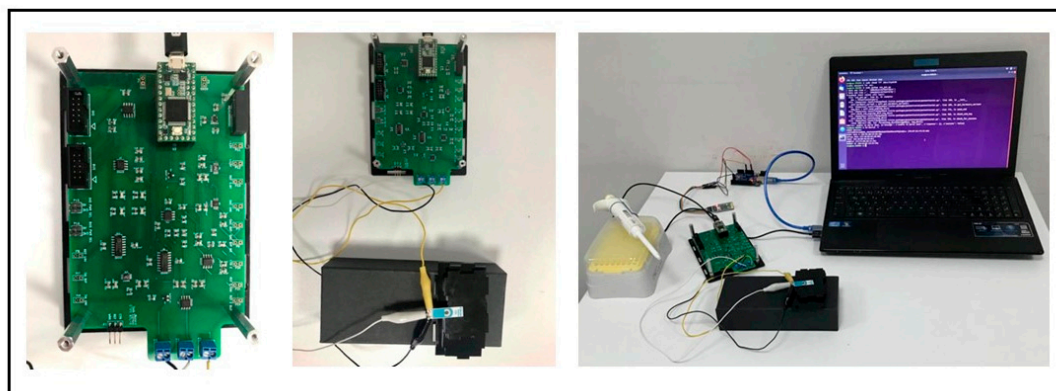|	Cationic Current Values (µA)	Anionic Current Values (µA)	Ohm (Ω)
Bare SPCE	29.288	-38.676	2092
SPCE/MNP	24.009	-33.126	6192
SPCE/MNP/EDC:NHS	22.608	-32.811	5765
SPCE/MNP/EDC:NHS/5-mC Ab	12.318	-22.527	26560
SPCE/MNP/EDC:NHS/5-mC Ab/mSEPT9/Fc-PNA	0.310	-0.589	100000

Scheme S1. Schematic depiction of the detection principle.

Figure S9. Optimization steps of the proposed CRC diagnosis system. (a) 5-mC Ab concentration, (b) mSEPT9 concentration, and (c) mSEPT9/PNA incubation time.

Figure S10. Comparative results for sensor, methylated DNA quantification kit (ELISA) and RT-PCR for (a) Patient samples (n=10), (b) Control samples (n=10).

Figure S11. Images of the POC.